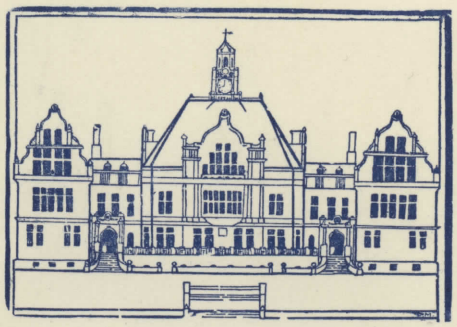
About Our High School



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ABOUT FAIRHAVEN HIGH SCHOOL

A booklet to acquaint students, alumni, and friends of Fairhaven High School with little-known facts about the school.

Originally Compiled By A Senior
English Class in 1954

Material Re-evaluated, Revised and Augmented
By
Editors of THE SPRAY in 1966

The 1954 Edition of this Booklet was dedicated to
Mr. James Parkinson.

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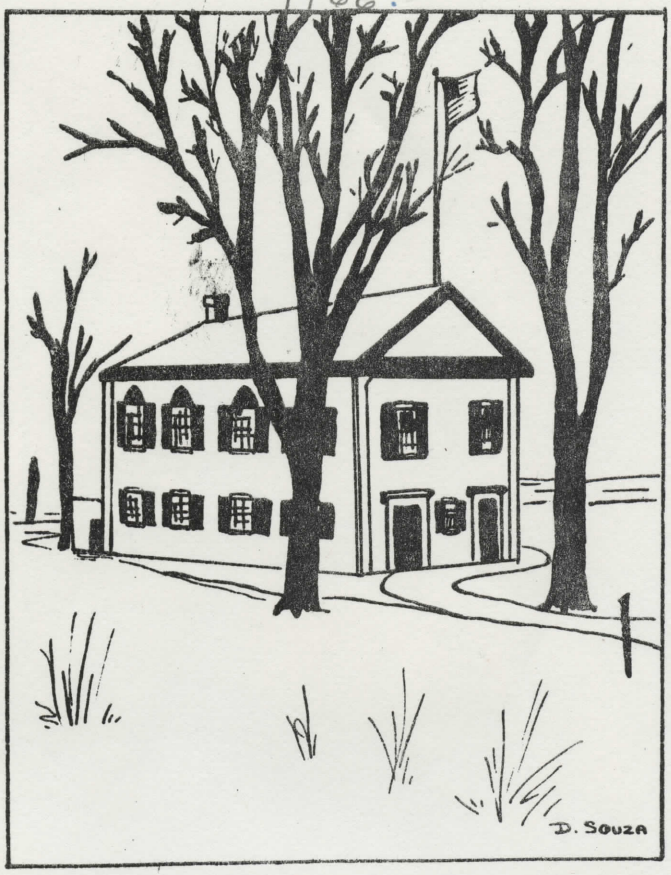

The original Fairhaven High School was opened, for its first term, on January 26, 1852, the date for opening which had been decided at a meeting of the school committee on November 1, 1851.

The school was located on the site where the Huttleston Apartments now stand, and the building, which originally was used as a Methodist church, was refitted and adapted to school purposes at a cost of $4,500. M. L. Montague was named the first principal of the school, at a salary of $80 a month; his two assistants were Miss Angeline B. King and Miss Hannah A. Bryant.

Entrance requirements, as stated by the school committee, were "a good knowledge of arithmetic through simple interest, English, grammar in parsing, geography sufficient to be familiar with maps, reading, and spelling."

Fairhaven's great benefactor, Henry Huttleston Rogers, was a member of the original class.

A DEDICATION

Fairhaven High School (1852) is really 114 years old. Facts of that first half century of her long history, however, come to us in half-forgotten fragment and vague supposition.

With the erection in 1906 of the lovely building which we honor in this booklet---the <u>live</u> history of F.H.S. truly begins.

Under this roof, in these rooms---generations of living people, many now scattered to all parts of our country, and, indeed, to our world---have learned and friended and dreamed their destinies.

To all of them---this revised history of their school---is dedicated.

A PREFACE

To those of its faculty, students and alumni who love Fairhaven High School, it comes as a distinct shock to realize that very little authentic information about the school is available. We walk its corridors, realizing that we are indeed surrounded by beauty, but so used have we become to the unique qualities of our school, that we are no longer sensitive to its artistic appeal, curious about its history or grateful for its very distinct advantages.

As the years creep on, information about the past of F.H.S. is harder and harder to come by. Charming legends and personal anecdotes about the building and its founder may be lost--carried only as they have been heretofore--on the tongues of those who gradually are passing from our scene.

It has been felt, therefore, that there has developed a very real need to get down in black and white, facts about our school that can now be discovered only from diverse printed and written records, or from the memories of our senior townspeople.

A 1954 Senior English class of F.H.S. first undertook this project, and in the following pages, lie the results of investigation by members of this group. These results were not so extensive as could be wished. At every turn, investigators were piqued by insufficient evidence, dearth of authoritative written record, complete absence of information on many pertinent phases of school history and sparse newspaper coverage of the institution's founding and progress throughout the years.

In 1966 the editorial staff of THE SPRAY, F.H.S. newspaper, has undertaken to revise and augment the 1954 booklet since there seems widespread interest in another printing.

To the many friends who have helped in this project and its revision go sincere thanks. It is to be hoped that this little booklet will stimulate increased gratitude for Henry Huttleston Rogers, whose penchant for silent beneficence and quiet generosity may perhaps account for some of the frustration in our investigations. He said little; he did much. This booklet is, in essence, an account of his deeds and their far-flung results.

Mabel Hoyle Knipe, 1966

Members of English Class Responsible
For Compilation of This Booklet--1954

Bryant, Alma
Carlos, Audrey
Duggan, John
Fleurent, Leo
Galligan, Elizabeth
Joaquin, Mary
Johnson, Joyce
LeBlanc, Barbara
MacMillen, Edythe
MacMillen, Ethel
Marsden, Robert
Medeiros, Eleanor
Mills, Allen
Monteiro, Robert
Pacheco, Francis
Pinto, Peter
Poyant, Bernard
Rodrigues, Patricia
Silva, Joan
Souza, John

EDITORS OF THE SPRAY
RESPONSIBLE FOR REVISION--1966

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REPRODUCTION OF PLANS: Mr. Joseph LeBlanc

FAIRHAVEN HIGH SCHOOL

Based upon an article in "The Fairhaven Star"
Of September 8, 1906

Upon entering Fairhaven, Massachusetts via the New Bedford-Fairhaven Bridge, a very beautiful high school is noticed by every passerby. This school is a structure of architectural significance. It was built in Elizabethan style and is located on the northeast corner of Huttleston Avenue and Main Street. This boldly-designed edifice, two hundred feet in length by one hundred one in depth, with a wing and gymnasium on the north, octagonal in shape, with a tower roof, was the gift of Henry Huttleston Rogers to his beloved town.

At the time it was built, Fairhaven High School was said to be the most remarkable of its type in the world. Nothing was lacking in equipment. On the opening day of the school--September 10, 1906--it was said to be more nearly complete than any other high school or college in existence at the time. No similar school in the world offered such opportunities to its students.

The cost of this beautiful public gift is not known, but we have heard it said that to build a high school today, 1966, equivalent to this one would cost about five million dollars.

The high school is three stories high above the basement, and from this third story, one can see a picturesque view of the town, the Acushnet River, and the million-dollar bridge joining the town to New Bedford. There are sixty-seven rooms in the building, not including halls and corridors.

The materials used to build this remarkable school were the best money could buy. The basement and first story are built of granite-ashlar, quarried from the Fort Phoenix ledge in Fairhaven. The second story forms limestone trimmings for the building, while limestone dormer windows and brick and lime-

stone gables constitute the third floor. The roof is covered with green slate, and the flashings are of copper.

There is a turret in the center of the main building thirty-five feet high which contains an illuminated clock in copper, elaborately designed. Also, there is a turret for ventilation at the apex of the gymnasium roof.

The building is surrounded by broad lawns, broken by granolithic walks entirely around the building and by driveways. At the east and west sides of the building are driveways and walks leading from the street to all points of entrance to the building. The main approach to Fairhaven High School is a broad walk of granolithic at the center of the lot's edge. The walk, which leads to a broad platform, is curbed on both sides. On either side of the platform are high posts, upon which lanterns are placed. From the platform are walks branching to the girls' entrance on one side and to the boys' entrance on the other.

In the center of the grassplot, between the platform just referred to and the main driveway, is a seventy-five foot flagstaff, set in an octagonal stone, forming a seat at the base. This seat, incidentally has been a favorite meeting place of the students down through the years.

The first teachers in the school were selected from a large number of applicants and were considered to have been the best in their fields. The "lucky ones" who were chosen as instructors in the best-equipped high school of its day had charge of departments as follows:

Science, (Principal) A. B. Kimball;
Mathematics, A. W. Belcher, of Plymouth;
Manual Education, W. Whitney, of St. Stephen, New Brunswick;
Physical Education, F. C. Hill, of Bridgeport, Connecticut;
Stenography and Typewriting, Miss G. M. Grant, of Pawtucket, R. I.;
English, Miss M. A. Bates, of Syracuse, N. Y.;
French and German, Miss E. F. George, of Newton;
Domestic Science, Miss M. St. J. Wilcox, of Northampton;
Drawing and Domestic Art, Miss Ethele R. Browne, of Pawtucket, R. I.;

Music, Miss Anna B. Trowbridge, of Stoneham;
Latin & History, Miss Ruby Rich and Miss Nancy Lincoln;

The firm of Brigham, Coveney, and Bisbee was given the work of construction, decoration, and mechanical fitting. The architects and school officials worked for nearly two years discussing and planning every detail from architectural and educational standpoints. The best features of the best schools in the country were taken into consideration. The conveniences put into the school were unique at the time the school was built. The ground was broken April 1, 1905, and the most perfect and the most beautiful high school of its day was opened eighteen months later, the date being September 10, 1906.

HIGHLIGHTS OF OUR SCHOOL

On the south side of F.H.S. are two entrances to wings at the east and west ends of the building. There is a porch at each entrance. Over the entrance to each are carved open books bearing Latin inscriptions upon a scroll beneath. That at the west entrance is "Carpe Diem" ("Embrace the opportunity.") The one at the east entrance is "Ad Astra" ("To the stars," expressive of high aspirations). On either side of these are figures, grotesquely carved waterspouts holding shields, one bearing a torch; the other, the lamp of learning.

The porches are made of limestone. The floors have large red tiles, and the ceilings are Guastavino domes. A terrace with a circular balustrade of limestone extends along the whole front of the building between the porches. The entrances to the porches are arched, and there are two arches on either side opening to the terraced walk. The vestibule is reached through a limestone arch having an immense carved keystone. From the porch are two entrances with large pillars of marble.

The entrance halls and corridor that connect them are tiled with blocks of marble a foot wide and two feet long. The ceilings of the entrance halls are plaster, and in the center are three eight-pointed stars united to make an attractive design; from the center of each star is suspended an electric chandelier. Three arches are supported by large marble pillars at each hall. Today a bust of Henry Huttleston Rogers stands in the west hall, a gift to the school presented by Mr. Rogers' son after the death of his father. The corridor is nine feet wide, and the ceiling is a series of arches. The walls are Tennessee marble and limestone, and the marble cornice is elaborately carved.

Entering the corridor from the west, the main office, initially known as the "master's office," is the first room on the north side and is next to the main stairway. This room is finished in quartered oak, paneled high on the

side walls, with plaster above. There is a curved seat that extends the whole length of the window on the north which furnishes splendid light. A fireplace of green tile stands on the west side of the room with quartered oak woodwork around it. The mirror that at one time hung above the mantel has been replaced by a large picture, gift of the class of 1914. There are also closets, a book-case, and a lavatory in this office. In 1964 this office was re-equipped with modern office furniture, and the interior of the great vault was re-arranged, relighted and redecorated.

A corresponding office on the east side is the principal's office. This room is oval in shape and is finished similarly to the main office. At one time this office was used by the Superintendent of Schools.

The largest classroom in the building is the study hall or Room 7 which is sixty-seven by twenty-two feet. It occupies the entire south front of the building between the entrance halls. There are four entrances to this room, one from each of the entrance halls and two from the corridor, but the latter doors have not been used in recent years. The room is a marvel. The ceiling is in the style of the Elizabethan Renaissance and is of exquisite beauty. It is a broad expanse of plaster in which is executed in relief medallions and ovals with cherubs. Large drops & or lights have cherubs blowing trumpets. The whole is tinted stone color. The walls are paneled with pilasters of quartered oak, which is the finish of the entire room. Between half columns, which panel the walls, are blackboards. The double mullioned windows are deeply recessed with broad sills. All woodwork is stained dark.

All original furniture in class rooms was of special design and finish. The chairs and desks were of heavy quartered oak, finely polished, and had bronze adjustable castings. The teachers' desks and chairs were made in very heavy dignified design and fashioned of the best oak. Chairs were beautifully upholstered in black leather. Many of these original pieces have had to be replaced, as time and wear have rendered them useless. However, a few of the fine old desks are in use.

When the school was opened, each teacher had an artistic electric lamp on his desk, and each teacher had a foot stool! Each classroom is finished

in quartered oak; the floors are of the same material and thresholds are made of marble.

The radiators are hidden by bronze grills, located under the windows.

On the north wall, behind each stairway, is a limestone mullioned window of stained glass. Each window has twenty lights, and each light is a design in colors. The designs are reproductions of the seals and coats of arms of the original colonies, the colonizing countries, and the different seals adopted by Massachusetts. Some subjects are repeated in the two windows. In order that the designs might be accurate, copies of many of the originals were secured in Europe. Each light measures twenty by forty-two inches. The east stairway is a Massachusetts window; the west is Colonial.

The library is located in the south-east corner of the second floor. This is equipped with books, reading tables, and accommodations for reference work. It is finished with English oak of a beautiful grain. There is a paneled wainscoting of good height, and an elaborate cornice extends around the room. The fireplace on the west side of the room is of green tile with a handsome mantel, upon which is considerable carving. Incidentally, this fireplace works excellently and occasionally furnishes cheer for dark faculty meetings. There are fine, large, mullioned windows on the south and two groups of three on the east. Four immense bog oak tables, reputed to have cost $1,000 each furnish study space for pupils. Initially, fine electric lamps stood upon each table.

When the school was opened, there was a well-appointed teachers' room, lavishly furnished and carpeted by a fine oriental rug. The rug is still in use!

The second floor auditorium, with stage and two ante-rooms, is sixty-seven by forty-two feet. Its height includes the second and third stories.

At the north side of the auditorium is the stage which is thirty by thirteen feet. On either side of the stage are two ante-rooms, each having a lavatory, and each opening into the long corridor behind the stage. The room is finished in quartered oak, stained dark, with a dead finish. A paneled

A balcony nine feet high extends around the room. The ceiling is a series of trusses. The beams have animal heads, under which are high pendants. There are gargoyles on either side of the beam. A huge bay window of limestone with leaded glass is on the south. The arches in the room are carved, and there are recesses in the walls for statues. The floor is of oak. The three hundred and eighty-one seats are arranged on an incline. The auditorium is one of the most beautiful rooms in the building.

The physics laboratory is in the south-west corner of the second floor, and the chemistry department in the north. These rooms were said to be college equipped at the time of the school's opening. The tables in these rooms had outlets for gas, water, electricity, and compressed air. Unhappily, these laboratories were allowed to fall into bad disrepair. In 1964, however, they were extensively modernized. (See p. Innovations)

FACTS ABOUT FAIRHAVEN HIGH SCHOOL AT ITS OPENING IN 1906

Ground was broken April 1, 1905
Frontage of main building about 200 ft.
Depth of main building 101 ft.
Octagonal gym measures 64 ft.
Number of rooms in basement 27
Number of rooms on the 1st floor 12
Number of rooms on the 2nd floor 14
Number of rooms on the 3rd floor 14
Total number of rooms not including halls and corridors 67.
Number of pieces of marble in hall and 1st floor corridor 5,400
Number of bricks used 1,600,000
Number of feet curbing in ground 4,500
Weight of main girder 6,250 lbs.
Weight of 2 other girders of main roof 3 tons each
Number of carpenters employed 100
Number of masons 32
Number of steam fitters 8
Number of electricians 6
Number of laborers 80
Number of civil engineers 3
Number of architects 6
Number of terra cotta workers 6
Number of roofers 10
Number of copper smiths 2
Number of stone carvers 5
Number of galvanized iron workers 3
Number of lathers 4
Number of marble and tile workers 16
Number of painters and glaziers 12
Number of plumbers 4

Number of tanks in private plant 2
Capacity of gas tanks 3,750
Capacity of two boilers 65 hp each
Capacity of two engines 65 hp each
Capacity of generators 35 kilowats
Number of electric lights 1,400
Number of clocks 67
Number of telephones 30
Number of fire alarm switches 275
Number of feet of electric wires 65,000.
Number of feet electric wire conduit 30,000

THE ARCHITECTS OF FAIRHAVEN HIGH SCHOOL

The architects of Fairhaven High School were Brigham, Coveney and Bisbee of Boston. The Senior member of the firm, Mr. Charles Brigham, was an architect of considerable repute. He was born in Watertown, Massachusetts in 1841 and served through the Civil War.

For a time, Mr. Brigham was associated with Mr. John H. Sturgis, and at twenty-five, he entered into partnership with Mr. Sturgis, an association continuing for twenty years.

These early days of professional experience were involved with residential architecture, and many beautiful homes in Boston and Newport were designed by Sturgis and Brigham.

Moreover, Mr. Brigham was largely responsible for the Church of the Advent on Brimmer Street, Boston. Other notable structures, for which Mr. Brigham was responsible, were wings of the State House in Boston, the First Church of Christ Scientist, in Boston and the Institution for Savings in New Bedford, Massachusetts. He was ably assisted by his partner, Mr. Coveney, who had great skill and originality and warm enthusiasm and was a long-time student of medieval church architecture. In June, 1906, the firm of Brigham, Coveney and Bisbee was organized.

Under commission from Henry Huttleston Rogers, Mr. Bisbee and his associates designed:

1. The Millicent Library
2. The Rogers Summer Home
3. The Tabitha Inn
4. The Town Hall
5. The Unitarian Church with its Parish House and Manse

From a periodical of the time entitled "The New England Magazine"--interesting quotations on the great Rogers' enterprises may be found; two of these follow:

"If one has crossed the river from New Bedford, the just completed High School meets the eye, a boldly designed edifice 172 feet in length by 101 in breadth, and on the southern outskirts of the town is the spacious country mansion of Mr. Henry H. Rogers, a wooden edifice with pleasing irregularity of outline. In what may be styled the heart of Fairhaven, one comes upon a public library of generous size, a town hall of yet more ample proportions, an inn of exceedingly hospitable aspect, and, forming parts of one architectural grouping, a towered stone church with parish-house and parsonage adjoining.

"Each of these eight structures is distinctly a building of note, and each is the work of Mr. Brigham.

"Surveying them at leisure, one cannot help perceiving that in their construction a unique opportunity was lost. Each was the gift of Mr. Rogers to his native town, and in no case was the element of cost a matter needing to be greatly considered in construction. Had Mr. Rogers started with the intention of eventually erecting the entire eight, or could the architect have foreseen such a final result, some definite style might have been chosen in the first instance, to which the structures subsequently built should have conformed. For example, the church is in the Third-Pointed or Perpendicular phase of Gothic and had the Rogers mansion, the school, the inn, the library and the town hall been designed in the same style and executed in the same material, we should have seen, wrought out in gray stone, such harmony of architectural effect on a large scale as can be seen nowhere in America today.

"But presumably Mr. Rogers contemplated in the beginning no such series of architectural gifts to Fairhaven, and consequently, his architect is not to be blamed for not seizing a non-existent opportunity. We must deal, therefore, with things as they are, and the actual in this particular is something we may well give thanks for."

Another quotation states:

"Latest built of all the architect's Fairhaven structures is the High School. At first view one is impelled to wonder if enough pupils to fill it can be found in all Fairhaven, but inquiry brings out the fact that in addition to Fairhaven students, others from any town in Bristol County are admitted on payment of school fees."

Mr. Henry U. Bisbee, junior member of the firm of Brigham, Coveney and Bisbee, a native of Fairhaven, was largely responsible for direction of the F.H.S. building project. He stated that practically all plans of the building were made at a field office, erected on Huttleston Avenue, opposite the site of the school.

He also related that due to Mr. Rogers' desire that the school be completed on the anniversary date of his 50-year graduation from F.H.S.--men worked in two shifts and finally in three shifts; having the building ready by 5 a.m. of the Monday when dedicatory exercises were held. He stated that he had three Fairhaven young men working under him at the time: James H. Perry, Frank Brown, and Paul L. Knipe.

Mr. Bisbee, in more recent years, wasassociated with the Bethlehem Steel Company and designed parts of the Fore River and East Boston Yards, the Baltimore Yard, the interiors of huge passenger ships and also the memorial at the U. S. Merchant Marine Academy at Kings Point, L. I.

It is through Mr. Bisbee's kindness that it has been possible to include in this booklet, reproductions of the original plans used for the building of F.H.S.

Henry Huttleston (Huddleston) Rogers

Henry Huttleston (Huddleston) Rogers was born on January 29, 1840, in Fairhaven, the son of Rowland and Mary Eldridge (Huddleston) Rogers both of early New England ancestry.

Henry was a tall, dominating man. He did not decide on any thing until he had examined all issues, and when he had made up his mind, he stuck to his guns.

He had to take a strict examination, which he passed, before being admitted to the high school in 1852. At the age of fifteen, he was going on a whaler, but his mother discovered his intention and put a stop to the project. He graduated from high school at the age of sixteen, and until the age of twenty, he continued to work in his father's store.

An important year in his life came when he was twenty. After the railroad reached town, Henry got a job as assistant baggageman. That same year, he fell in love with Abbie Gifford, the daughter of a whaling captain. They were neighbors and schoolmates.

Also at the age of twenty, he left for the oilfields of Pennsylvania and entered into a partnership with Charles P. Ellis, a friend, erecting a refinery between Titusville and Oil City. The first year in business they netted a $30,000 profit.

In 1862 when he was twenty-two, he came back to Fairhaven and married Abbie Gifford. Then Rogers and his bride went back to Pennsylvania where they occupied a humble home on the banks of Oil Creek. They had four daughters and one son. "Soon after his marriage, he visited his mother in Fairhaven and installed for her one of the earliest telephones. It is said that he called his mother each night until her death."

Charles Pratt, a dealer and refiner of oils, appears in Rogers' and Ellis' life about 1863. Pratt contracted for all of the oil output from Rogers and Ellis at a certain price. Trade in crude oil suddenly picked up. Ellis and Rogers had no oil wells but still they struggled on trying to live up to their contract with Pratt, but soon their surplus was wiped out and they were in debt to Pratt for several thousand dollars. Rogerssaw Pratt personally in New York and Pratt decided he needed a man like Rogers, who could assume responsibility, to work for him. He sent Rogers to Pennsylvania to straighten out the affairs of the Pennsylvania Salt Company of which Pratt was chief owner. Rogers did the work so well that Pratt made Rogers foreman of his Brooklyn refinery. He received $25 a week, with the promise of a partnership if sales were over $50,000 a year. The first year the sales went over twice that, and in the second year sales doubled the first. Pratt gave Rogers the interest in the business he had promised him.

The Pratt Oil Company was later absorbed by the Standard Oil Trust and Henry H. Rogers became an immensely rich man when he was only thirty-two, becoming one of the directors of the new company.

In 1885, Rogers gave Fairhaven a well-equipped grade school. That was the first of a long series of public benefactions to Fairhaven, all bestowed during the life time of Rogers.

Rogers gave many buildings to Fairhaven. He paved Fairhaven's streets, gave the town its water works system, a masonic lodge building, a grammar school (1885), a public library (1893), a town hall(1894), a magnificent Unitarian Church and Parsonage (1904) and a high school building (1906).

Rogers lost his first wife on May 21, 1894. She was the mother of five children. Later he married Emilie Augusta Randel, the divorced wife of Lucius Hart.

Mr. Rogers' last great individual enterprise was the building of a low-grade Virginian Railway from the West Virginia coal fields to Norfolk. The strain involved in the transaction weakened him. On May 19, 1909, in New York City, he did suddenly of an apoplectic stroke.

WHAT SOME PEOPLE SAID ABOUT MR. ROGERS:

"Kind to everyone, he goes about doing good, silent and unseen. I would fain acknowledge his generosity and affectionate interest which makes it possible for me to go to college." ..... Helen Keller

"When I was in need, I always held Mr. Rogers in reserve until all others failed me. He never failed me." ..... Booker T. Washington

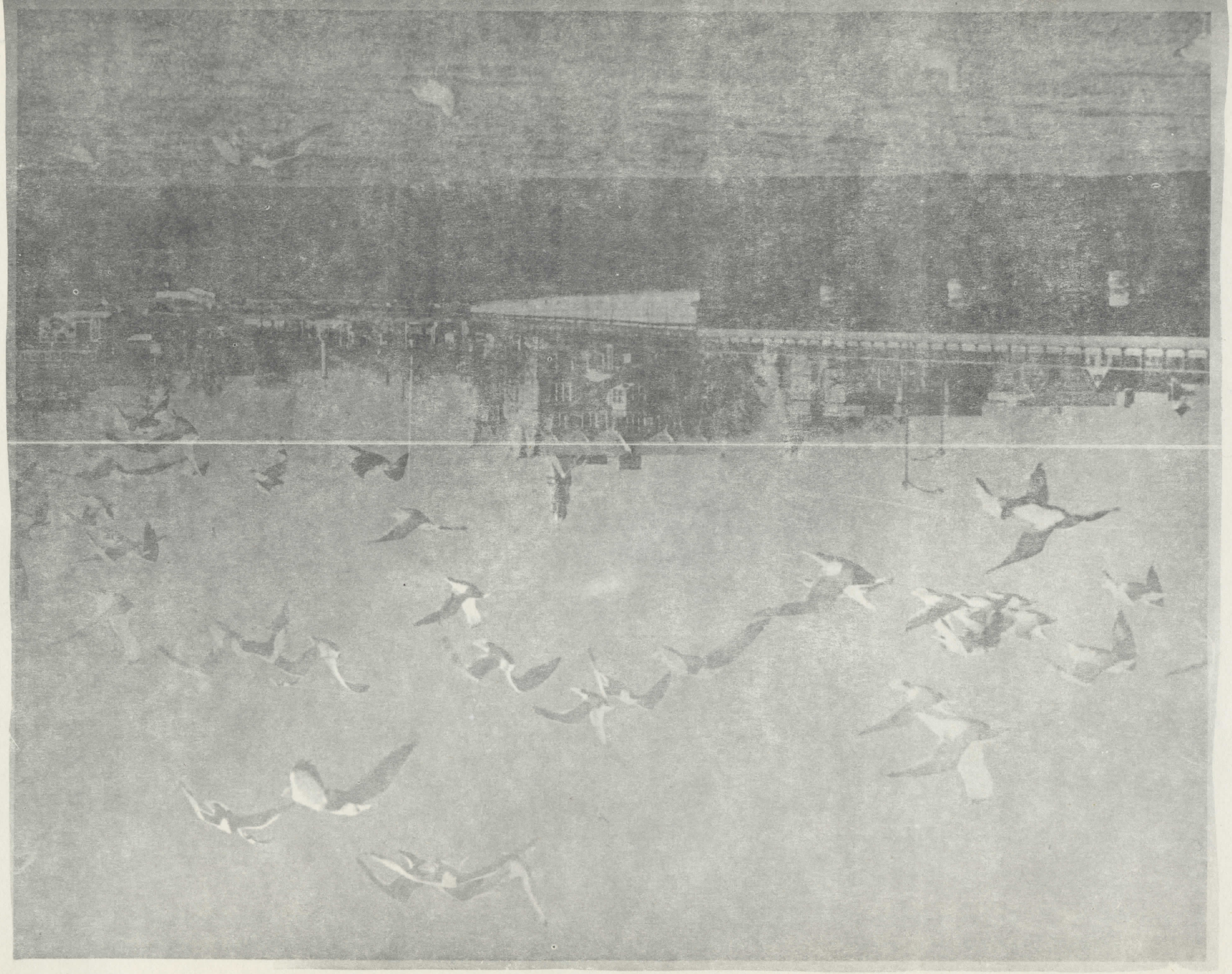
"By no sign, no hint, no word, did he ever betray any consciousness that I was under any obligation to him. I have never been so great as that, and I have not known another who was." ..... Mark Twain

* *

Mr. Rogers' friendship for Mark Twain is an interesting legend. At sixty years of age, Mr. Clemens found himself bankrupt by the failure of his publishing house with $100,000 of unpaid debts. He felt himself personally responsible for payment, and made a lecture trip around the world with this purpose in mind.

At Mr. Rogers' suggestion, Mr. Clemens turned over all his earnings to him and they were invested with such wisdom that soon after his return from his lecture tour, he was able to discharge all of his self-imposed obligations and have something left. Mr. Rogers continued to advise Mr. Clemens, and he brought him a fortune, ease and happiness.

The two were great friends and often sailed together on Mr. Rogers' yacht, "The Kanawha." Mr. Clemens was present at several of the dedications of the buildings in Fairhaven.



UNIQUE FACTS ABOUT FAIRHAVEN HIGH SCHOOL, MR. ROGERS AND HIS FAMILY

A few days before the dedication of our high school, Mr. Henry Huttleston Rogers inspected the building to see if everything was in order. Upon entering the auditorium on the second floor, an astonishing discovery was made. There were no seats in the hall. Rather upset, Mr. Rogers telephoned several railroad companies trying to locate the chairs. After a few hours of telephoning, he located them on a railroad siding at a station down south. Mr. Rogers sent a special train for the seats, and he had all tracks cleared while they were on their way. When the chairs arrived, it was Friday night, and the dedication was to take place on the following Monday. It was late Saturday afternoon when the work of placing the chairs in their respective spots began. The workers continued laboring throughout the night, and all day Sunday. They finished shortly before midnight on Sunday. On Monday morning the fully-equipped auditorium took its place among one of the most beautiful rooms in the high school.

* *

Pupils of Fairhaven High School first entered their lovely new school building on Wednesday, April 10, 1906, and remained for two periods of class work. The new high school, however, was by no means finished, but this was the 50th anniversary of Mr. Rogers' graduation from Fairhaven High School.

The pupils left their ramshackle little wooden building on the site of the present Huttleston Ap'ts and entered the new building at 10:00 a.m.— preceded by Mr. Frank M. Marsh, the Superintendent of Schools and Mr. A. B. Kimball, the principal of the high school. The pupils were escorted to the large room on the southwest corner of the building which now is Room 4. There Mr. and Mrs. Rogers received them, and each pupil shook hands with Mr. Rogers and received a kindly word of greeting.

After two recitation periods, the school was dismissed for the day. Mr. Rogers gave orders that no reporters were to be admitted to these significant ceremonies, and Constable Barney wasposted at the entrance to see that this order was carried out.

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The first actual student body of F.H.S. contained 155 pupils--84 boys and 71 girls. There were 12 or 14 from Mattapoisett and 4 from Rochester. The first class to graduate from Mr. Rogers' new school was the class of June, 1907. There were seven graduates from regular courses and one from a special course. Diplomas were facsimiles of the first diplomas used at the "old High School" which Mr. Rogers attended and where he was one of the first graduates.

The 1907 roster of graduates was as follows: Mary Louise Brand, Alice May Lyons, Clara Frances Ames, Alden Church Goodnow, Henry Dillingham Pierce, Bancroft Winsor, Stanley Kendrick, and Margaret Mary Noland.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Mr. Rogers' own diploma may be seen framed in the west corridor just outside the front door of Room 7.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

When Fairhaven High School was first opened, the school produced its own gas, therefore, making the building one of the first places in Fairhaven to have the use of gas. It is said that the tanks, which were used to make gas, are buried under the lawn on the east side of the school.

Until the mid 40's the high school produced its own electricity from a steam engine-driven generator. During the hurricane of 1938, the only lights left burning in Fairhaven were in the high school, and it became overnight, a shelter for the refugees of the storm.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Every few years during the life of Mr. Rogers, each member of the graduating class would receive, from an unknown source, a twenty-dollar gold piece as a graduation gift. Every student knew, however, that only one person could possibly be responsible for this - Mr. Rogers, himself.

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One summer the teachers of Fairhaven High School spent a most carefree vacation. Their salaries were paid continuously during the summer months by a certain person who wished his identity to remain unknown. Mr. Rogers could not keep all his good deeds secret, however.

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At graduation the class of 1908 sang a musical adaptation of Kipling's Recessional. Mr. Rogers attended the graduation held in the lovely assembly hall and mentioned his pleasure in the music, saying he hoped the selection would be featured again. Since that time each graduating class has sung this work as a mark of respect to the donor of our school. Thus, we remember him at each graduation.

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The four-faced clock located high in the tower of the high school is a most interesting and unusual time-teller.

To reach this clock, one has to ascend to the highest classroom in the school, Room 20, located on the third floor of the building. In the ceiling of this room is a trap door, which has to be reached by a ladder. Once through this door, one must travel in a bending position for about fifteen feet through a narrow passageway, until three short ladders are reached. You climb one ladder, turn the corner, and climb another ladder. After climbing the third ladder, you boost yourself up through a trap door and find yourself on the floor of the tower, itself. You are surprised to find the tower is such a small room, only about eight feet by eight feet. In the center of this room is the clock.

This apparatus is a most interesting thing to see. It is eighteen inches wide and sits on a stand three feet high. Every eight days, someone must travel travel up to this tower to wind the four-faced clock. A steel wire attaches to a large weight is wound thirty-two times on an iron drum. Four turns wind out every day. As the drum turns, it makes a long pendulum swing. Through a series of gears, the swinging pendulum makes each of the four iron bars connected to the hands of each face move. A gear on the clock turns a forty watt bulb on at a certain time each night and off at a certain time each morning. This one bulb gives enough illumination to make the small tower room a very bright place at night.

It has been said that at times one clock face is not giving the same time as another, but this is usually due to the angle at which one is looking up to the tower from below.

The four-faced clock has been up in the tower since Fairhaven High School was built in 1906, and in all this time, it has had to be repaired only once. When it was first installed the three-foot stand, upon which it sits, was beautifully painted in a dark green with a good design on it. Some of this design can still be seen today.

A trip up to the clock tower is a well-remembered scientific adventure.

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The original equipment of the physics appartus room consisted of twelve complete sets of apparatus to cover any type of student experiment work in the physics laboratory. Each set had spares to off-set those parts of equipment which likely could be lost, worn out, or broken. Those sets included all the necessary items such as meters, lenses, optical benches, expansion apparatus, and boilers which ordinarily are considered, even today, too expensive to make available in student laboratory work. Most of the original equipment is still in use.

For teacher demonstration owrk, the equipment is really superb. There are air pumps, bell jars, large demonstration lenses and mirrors, prisms, complete static electricity apparatus, spectroscope, barograph, thermograph, hygrometer and other outstanding equipment.

For accurate measurement there are such things as balances of ordinary to high precision, spherometers, and micrometers.

Some of the apparatus belonging to the high school is definitely of the college level. There are such instruments as apparatus to measure the acceleration of gravity, a wave machine, a powerful portable astronomical telescope and a set of vacuum tubes to study cathode rays, X-rays, and fluorescent lighting. In 1965 an oscilloscope, an instrument for analyzing electrical wave patterns, was added to the equipment.

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At the foot of Green Street stood the summer home of Henry Huttleston Rogers, having 85 rooms and surrounded by extensive lawns and gardens. Here Mr. Rogers spent many weekends. Sometimes with guests, sometimes accompanied by his immediate family, he would sail in his stately yacht, the Kanawha, from New York into New Bedford harbor.

The house was made up of several wings--one of each being assigned to different members of his family--Colonel Henry Rogers, his son, Mr. and Mrs. Broughton (Cara Rogers) and Mr. and Mrs. Coe (Mai Rogers).

On his extensive front porch, Mr. Rogers had set up a fine telescope to enable him to peruse the harbor and spend pleasant hours so engaged.

In later years, the Rogers' home was divided into several dwellings--now to be seen in various parts of the town. The lawns and gardens of the estate have also fallen into private ownership.

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In England between Windsor and London, there is a lush green meadow of historical importance; it is called Runnymede. Cara Rogers Broughton, daughter of Henry Huttleston Rogers (after she became the Lady Fairhaven) purchased the meadow from private ownership, had it enclosed by a fine wall and impressive gates—and presented it to the crown.

It was at Runnymede that the English King John, pursued by his nobles as he fled from Windsor, was caught and forced to concede to their demands and gave promise to sign the "Magna Carta," the Great Charter, (1215) upon which some of the intrinsic rights of Englishmen and Americans are based.

Thus, our little Fairhaven is curiously linked with a spot reminiscent of retention of human freedom and dignity.

In recent years the English nation has erected at Runnymede a memorial to the late John F. Kennedy.

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Cara Rogers, daughter of Henry Rogers, married Mr. Urban Broughton, a young English engineer who was affiliated with her father's enterprises. They had two children--the older of whom was born in Fairhaven. Posthumously, Mr. Broughton was granted a peerage. His older son, Huttleston Broughton, inherited the peerage and chose to be called Lord Fairhaven—a title reminiscent of the town of his birth.

Until recently Lord Fairhaven, president of the Board of Trustees of the Millicent library, lived at Anglesey Abbey in Cambridgeshire, England. He died on August 20, 1966, at the age of 69 and was buried in Lode Churchyard near the grave of his parents. Lord Fairhaven and his brother who has now succeeded to the barony have given liberal sums to aid the current expansion program of the Millicent Library.

Cara Rogers Broughton (Lady Fairhaven) visited this town for the last time in 1938. She attended an assembly in her honor in the auditorium of the Addition. She did not like to speak publicly, but was prevailed upon to say a few words. Her speech ended with a rather nostalgic exhortation to F.H.S. pupils when she said, "Take care of my Fairhaven."

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Shortly after the high school was opened, seventeen boys worked in the kitchen. At the time when Miss Strong headed the department of domestic science, more than sixty boys in the junior and senior classes asked to be allowed to take courses in cooking which were introduced by popular demand. Miss Strong planned the classes to give the boys a foundation knowledge of culinary matters. Their signified objectives were the qualifications to serve as chefs at camps. The boys mastered the art of cooking.

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Franklin Dexter, a schoolmate of H. H. Rogers, is undoubtedly the youngest scholar who attended Farihaven High School. He entered at the age of nine and graduated when he was thirteen. After graduating from Fairhaven High School, he entered Yale University, and later, he became professor of history at Yale.

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The deed of gift for our F.H.S. may be seen in reproduction on the walls of both east and west entrance halls. In these days of integration problems it is interesting to read the following stipulation: "...in the management of which school there shall be no attempt to foster belief in the particular creed of any church or religious organization, nor to influence pupils or teachers in their relations to any particular church or religious organization and to which school admission shall never be denied to any pupil on account of race, color, or religious beliefs."

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Most visitors to Fairhaven High School are charmed by the series of six oil paintings over the wall moldings in the west entrance hall. These are copies in oils of originals in the Library of Congress, Washington, D. C. The originals were painted by John W. Alexander.

The paintings--subtle in line and delicate of tint--tell the story of COMMUNICATION as follows:

1. First painting on west wall (left, as one enters west front door.)

   THE BUILDING OF A CAIRN
   Early man, before modes of communication were established, erected heaps of stones as mark or memorial of the place of an important happening.

   - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

2. Second painting (left)

   ORAL Tradition
   A speaker communicates thoughts to his fellows by oral expression.

   - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

3. Third Painting (left)

EGYPTIAN Hieroglyphics

Early Egyptians carve out of stone hieroglyphic writing.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

4. Fourth painting (right)

INDIAN SKIN WRITING

Indians use dried skins to paint ideas in picture language.

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5. Fifth painting (right)

MONKS COPYING IN MONASTERIES

Before advent of printing press, monks labor on illuminated, hand-copied manuscripts.

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6. Sixth painting (right)

THE PRINTING PRESS

Manuscripts come from first press invented by Gutenberg.

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In the east entrance hall, over the moldings are two magnificent works in oils. The one to the left upon entrance represents Religion. The one to the right symbolizes Education. Originals, in the Library of Congress were the work of Charles Pearce.

When the new high school was about to be opened, Mr. Rogers said:

"For the boy starting out in life who is anxious to succeed in business I believe that the ordinary High School education is the best outfit. He is master of the ordinary implements of business life; he has at least a founda-

tion of general knowledge. Our American high schools each cultivate a sense of greatness of the country which inspires him with the confidence of her future, and hence his own.

"The high school boy has set for him a standard of manliness, of personal honor, of good conduct, and that give-and take which is the necessity of all civilized social conflict."

According to the reminiscences of the late Mr. Thomas Tripp, Mr. Rogers' next contemplated gift to Fairhaven would have been a hospital for children, which he planned to build in the vicinity of the Unitarian Church. His death frustrated the plan.

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When Mr. Rogers was consulting with his architects about the decoration of Room 7, he expressed a desire that that room be made especially beautiful. Since so many students left school early in those days, Mr. Rogers indicated that Room 7, intended as a home room for Juniors and Seniors, must be particularly attractive that young people might wish to stay therein. Hence, the lovely ceiling of Room 7, which could not be replaced today for $10,000.

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Many men who have attended Fairhaven High School have entered the service of their country. Some may be gone and others may still be around, but they will always be remembered for their deeds. It would be quite impossible to name each single individual, so we shall merely give the numbers and the war in which they were engaged.

In the Civil War, 33 men fought. Of these, 32 belonged to the Union Army and one lone person belonged to the Confederate Army. His name was Henry Mertz.

In the Spanish War, there were two men from F.H.S.

In World War I, 86 men fought.

Next in the line of fire came World War II, and no fewer than 912 served in this encounter.

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At one time F.H.S. carried on an extensive course in agriculture. The produce of the "F.H.S. farmers" was used by the cafeteria. Prior to 1916, extending from the back of the school nearly to Linden Avenue were fine gardens planted by students in the agricultural course.

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In 1926 the students of Fairhaven High School decided that they would like to be the first class to publish a year book. They accomplished this task in about four weeks.

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The boiler room is the heart of any building during the cold winter months and chilly fall and spring. Up until 1961 the boiler room in the basement of Fairhaven High School contained two large water tube boilers. These boilers were the originals that were put in when the school was first built. They were rated at seventy-five horse-power each and used about three hundred and fifty tons of coal each year.

Inside the boilers there were grates which measured twenty-four square feet. These boilers were retubed in 1938 and 1939. Water was pumped into these high pressure boilers by steam pumps. The steam went through an eight-inch main line and then branched into a three-inch line. All piping was hidden in the walls of the engine room. In this system which is called a gravity system, steam went through the radiators and back to the boilers about eight to ten times an hour. Bronze grilles are in the walls of each room. This was called a one-pipe system.

The walls of the engine room are white enameled brick. A dome with a skylight in the center provides light.

Two men used to be in the boiler room on a cold day. The boilers were started about four in the morning, and it took about twenty-five minutes to get up steam. Every five to ten minutes, coal was put in and the fires raked.

When the addition was built in 1931, these boilers were forced to heat two schools and did so for thirty years. Senior caretakers of the school tell us that this heating system never failed to operate until it was discarded in 1961.

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Few people know that Mr. Rogers equipped the cafeteria with fine china and handsome monogrammed silverware much of which has been carefully preserved. The china, delicately monogrammed with the school seal, may be seem in locked cabinets. Only occasionally is it now used.

According to a 1910 inventory, the school owned the following monogrammed silverware.

MONOGRAM SILVERWARE

SILVERWARE	
Sugar Bowls	2
FORKS	
Breakfast	224
Dinner	2 doz.
Game Set	1
Oyster	1 doz.
Serving	1
KNIVES	
Breakfast	2 doz.
Bread & Butter	22
Dinner	2 doz.
Orange	1 doz.
LADLES	
Cream	2
Soup	1
PITCHERS	
Creamers	2
SERVERS	
Ice Cream	2
Butter	2
Pie	1
Sauce	2
SPOONS	
Coffee	2 doz.
Berry	1 doz.
Bouillon	2 doz.
Dessert	2 doz.
Orange	1 doz.
Tablespoons	212
Teaspoons	181
TRAYS	
Tray	1
TONGS	
Sugar	1
Chafing Dish Spoons	7
Chafing Dish Forks	6
Chafing Dishes	7

Much fine table linen was also provided and was carefully worked with embroided monograms by girls in the early sewing classes. Some of this has been carefully preserved.

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The Alumni Association of Fairhaven High School was organized in 1894 with Henry H. Rogers as president.

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A Memorial Day tribute to Mr. Rogers by pupils and faculty of F.H.S. was instituted in 1954 and has become a traditional event. At a ceremony attended by students and faculty and held in the Riverside Cemetery, a wreath is placed annually at the gate of the Rogers mausoleum by the president of the Senior Class and the editor of THE SPRAY. A favorite hymn of Mr. Rogers is played by a brass ensemble from the school; after which the group proceeds to the decoration with home grown flowers of the graves of other former friends and officials of the school system.

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In 1931 an addition to the original building of F.H.S. was opened. This edifice, erected by the firm of William B. Tallman, was connected with the main building by an underground tunnel entering the gymnasium. The "new building" had nine classrooms, a large shop, a printing room, mechanical drawing room, offices and a spacious assembly hall. Since the time of erection, graduation exercises, assemblies, plays and large public gatherings have been held in the "Larch Avenue Auditorium."

INNOVATIONS AT F.H.S.

An endowment fund for the Fairhaven High School was left the town by the Rogers family. Old newspapers report that the Rogers children established the fund after their father's death...honoring intents which he himself did not live to carry out. It was unquestionably intended that receipts from this fund were to be used to keep the school in repair, and to preserve for future students its inherent beauty.

Apparently stipulations were not mandatory, and the funds have always been relegated rather loosely to the general school budget. Over the years when depression and wars depleted town finances, the school was allowed to fall into disrepair, but in recent times, major improvements have been undertaken.

There is much yet to be done aesthetically in the school...notably the cleaning of the beautifully wrought ceilings in Room 7 and the entrance corridors. Marble wall sheathing and granite wall siding in the first floor halls and corridors also need to be cleansed, and the valuable, almost irreplaceable quartered oak panelling all over the school should be treated, refinished and rubbed up.

The 1965 town report sets the amount of the Henry H. Rogers High School Fund at $501,587.05. Each year for sixty years, this fund has yielded faithful interest. Receipts in 1965 alone from this fund amounted to $16,625.99. Great amounts of money have come to the town in the sixty-year period since F.H.S. was built.

It is to be hoped that Mr. Rogers' intents of keeping the school modern, sound and beautiful may be realized. It is, of course, necessary that alterations and additions to the school must be continued as enrollments soar. Thus far, innovations have been carefully, and for the most part...tastefully

achieved. Generations of living alumni and faculty who love the school will hope that this care may continue to be exercised and that the innate integrity of this fine building will be respected and, as far as possible--not disturbed.

M.H.K.

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To the necessary innovations that have taken place, this old school is wonderfully receptive. It adapts well to modern teaching equipment and furnishings, affording a background charm of beautifully wrought wood and plaster and metal.

In the following pages, the story of exciting renovations in F.H.S. is recounted.

Lighting and Heating

Since the last published edition of this booklet in 1954, there has been a considerable improvement in the lighting and heating systems of our school. These changes came about in December of 1961 as a result of a state bond issue. From this bill the Fairhaven Public Schools received $245,000, and out of that, the high school got $135,000 for repairs.

A major part of the money was used for the installation of a new electrical system. Up until this time the school had had four types of electrical current, ranging from 220 volts to a very high 550 volts. Due to the difficulty of operating under such high voltage, the school had its three transformers stepped down to 220 volts. As a result all motors were replaced with new ones, having no more than 208 volts. Then the fuses, circuit wires, and heavy supply wiring going to each room were replaced. Other improvements included a renovation of the fan in the clock tower, an additional fan in the fume hood, and new electrical fixtures in all the rooms. The sum total of electrical repairs came to 55,460 dollars.

Another greatly needed improvement was the replacement of the heating system. The heating power, we had then, came from two large, one-celled, coal-fired boilers, which, at time of removal, were the oldest of their kind in the Commonwealth. The two new low-pressure boilers, which replaced them, run by fuel oil and are four times more efficient heat-wise than the old ones. Installed with them was a graph fan to insure good burning. These boilers also have a second power, and that is to operate the large turbines which light the school. Over-all heating improvements amounted to approximately 19,200 dollars.

In conclusion, over half of the money, which Fairhaven High received, went towards these internal repairs. The remainder went towards plumbing, ejection pumps, minor steel work, painting, and a few external changes.

G.C.

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Biology Laboratory

In the fall of 1964 work began on the new biology laboratory. In order to extend its capacity and perform the new work being projected, the lab had to be moved from what is now the homemaking room into what was formerly the homemaking room on the basement level. The approximate cost of the operation was $4,300. This figure included the cost of new workbenches, cabinets, plumbing, and general carpentry.

Our biology lab is now one of the best-equipped in the New Bedford area. Three rooms make up the lab complex; the student laboratory itself, a stock room, and a project room for students' special projects and experiments. Each recent year has seen the Biology Department better-equipped with new microscopes, glassware, dissecting equipment, and revised textbooks.

G.A.

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Chemistry and Physics Labs

When Fairhaven High School was built, it was among the best equipped and most complete high schools in the country. At a time when the study of the sciences was just becoming popular, Fairhaven High was outfitted with apparatus that supplied custom generated electric current and compressed air in the physics lab. What is now Room 13 was the science lecture room. The labs with their massive oak work tables with inch-thick glass tops were used solely for laboratory work. Through the years, however, this equipment deteriorated. When the bond issue to renovate the school waspassed, it was decided that the science facilities should also be improved.

The total cost of renovating the labs was over $10,000. The old wood and glass benches were replaced with slate topped work areas fitted with running water and gas jets. Provisions were also made to accommodate lecture classes in the same rooms as the labs. While the science facilities do not now seem so elaborate as they once were, the Science Department hopes to continue growing to regain and surpass its former stature.

J.P.

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Home Economics Rooms

In 1965-66 the home economics room at the high school was remodeled. The entire area on the third floor that formerly housed the sewing room and a biology lab has been transformed into a home economics room with separate areas for sewing and cooking.

The total cost of transformation was $6,877; furniture and appliances cost $4,375; plumbing, $1,622, and electricity, $880. The north partition in the room was removed. Ranges, refrigerators, sinks, tables; and a washer and dryer were installed.

A beneficial renovation in our school, the home economics rooms provide ample space for those girls who are enrolled in the newly-instituted course in home economics.

B.B.

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Henry Huttleston Rogers' Monument

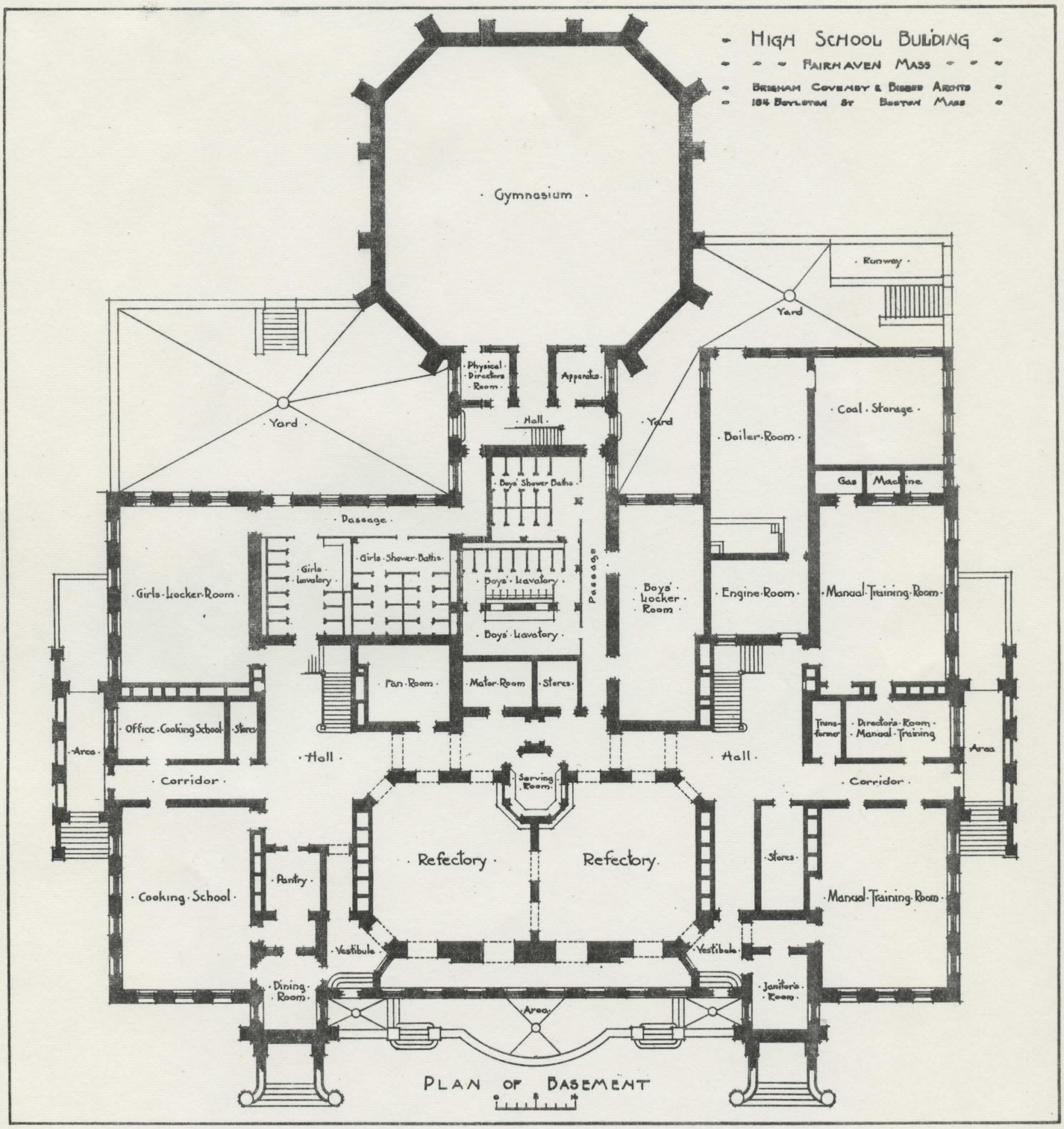
April 4, 1965, was the day that shook the monument. It was on that day that a team of workmen from Rex's Monument Works of New Bedford moved the Henry Huttleston Rogers Monument from the traffic island at the corner of Huttleston Avenue and Main Street to its present site on the southwest corner of the high school lawn.

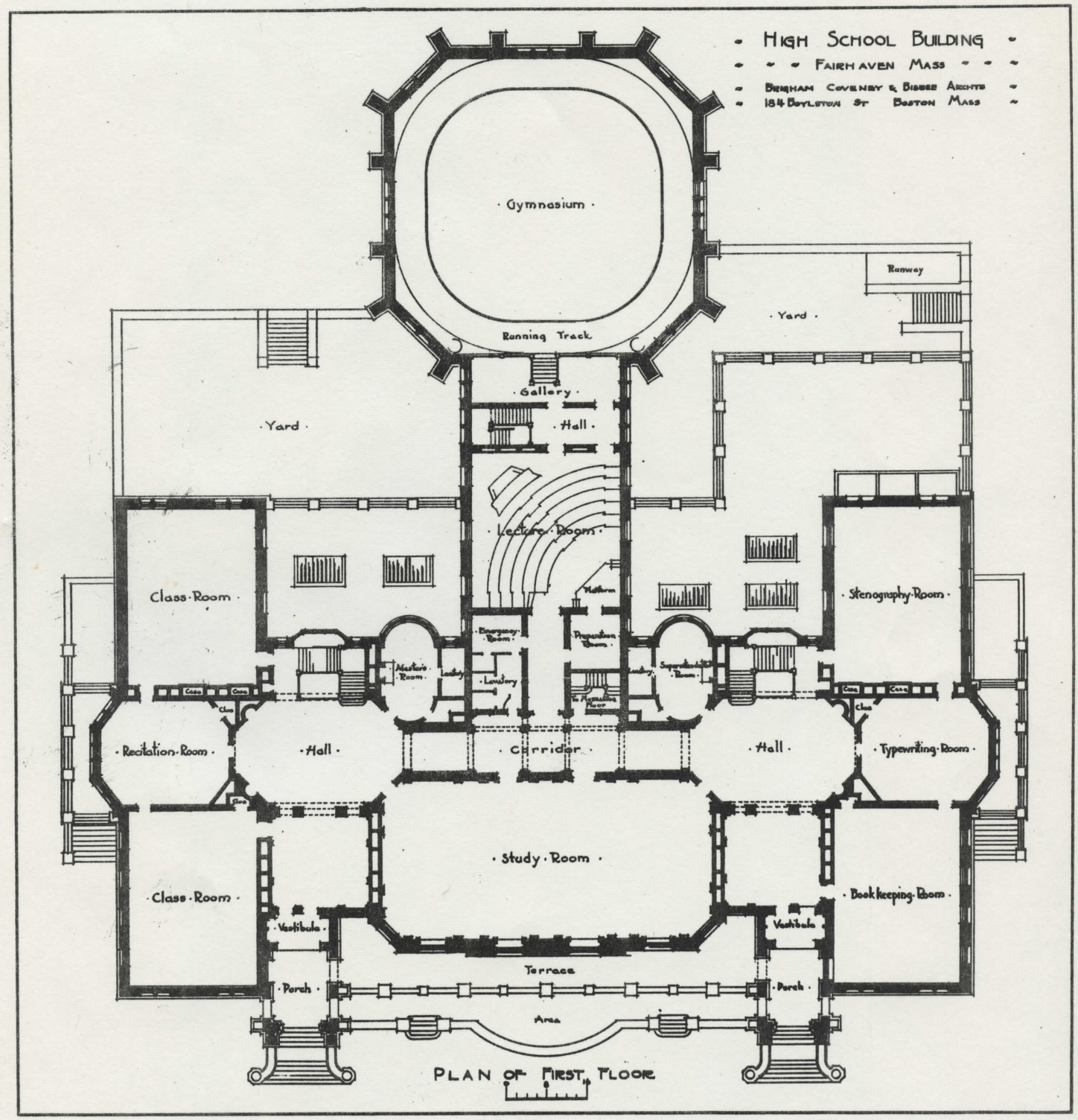
The project was sponsored by the Massachusetts Department of Public Works. The monument was considered a traffic hazard, and, therefore, it was removed from the island by request of the town fathers.

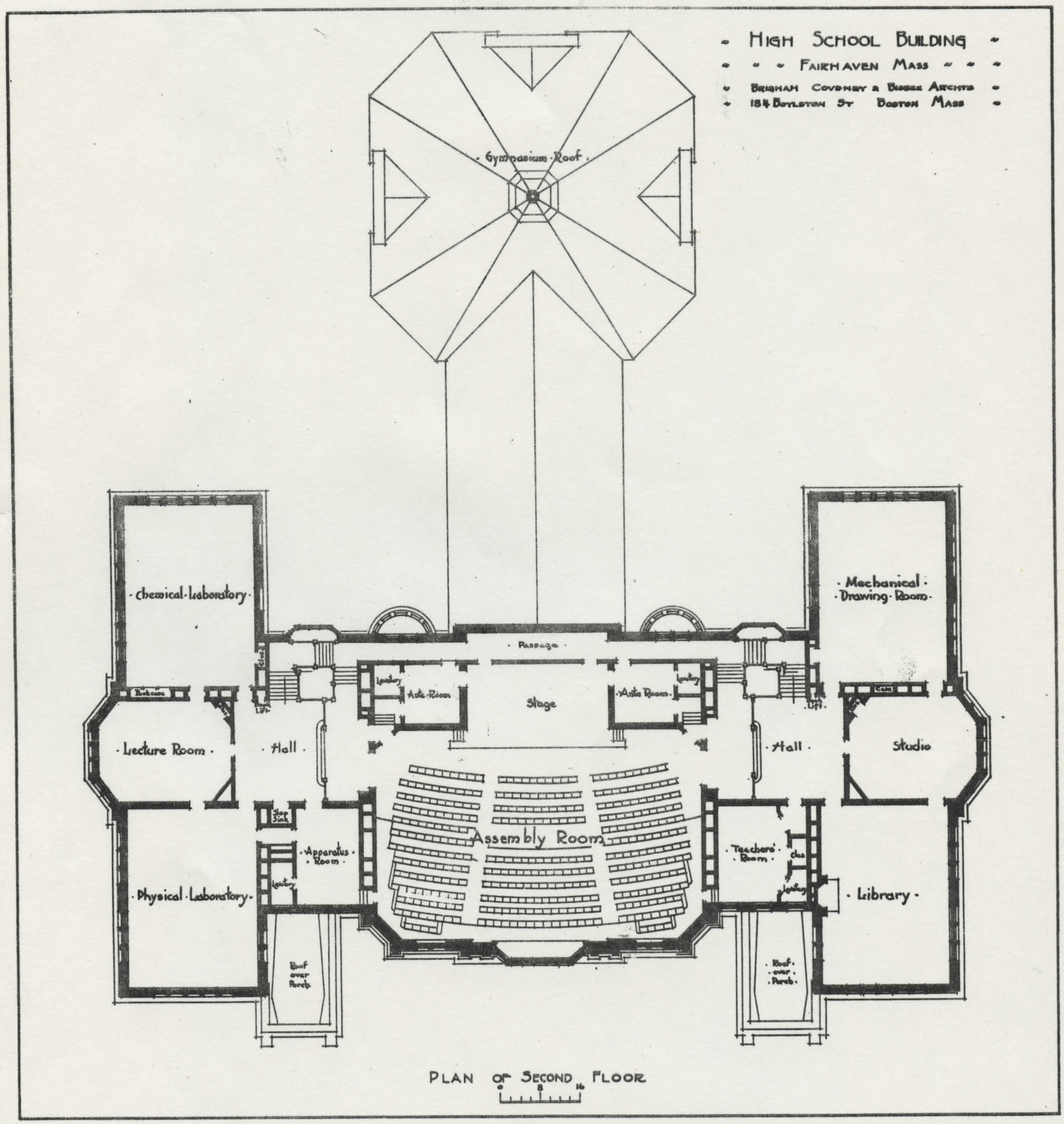
For two days the workmen labored with crow bars and a large crane to loosen and move the great pieces of granite that made up the edifice. By the end of the second day the monument was firmly situated on the high school lawn. The New Bedford Garden Club, in a gesture of respect and friendship, added attractive landscaping.

The monument is now resettled; yet the project has not been finished. The light which adorns the top of the metal spire is to be converted to electric power. Also there are plans for a walk to be built around the concrete mass.

The monument erected in 1912 by grateful citizens of Fairhaven was paid for by public subscription. It seems particularly appropriate that it should find a home on the campus of Fairhaven High School which was itself given to the town's young people by Mr. Rogers. There, the Latin phrase on the face of


HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING
FAIRHAVEN MASS
BRIGHAM COVEMBY & BIGGER ARCHTS
184 BOYLSTON ST BOSTON MASS
Gymnasium
Runway
Yard
Physical Directors Room
Apparatus
Hall
Yard
Yard
Boiler Room
Coal Storage
Gas Machine
Boys' Shower Baths
Passage
Girls Locker Room
Girls Lavatory
Girls Shower Baths
Boys' Lavatory
Passage
Boys' Locker Room
Engine Room
Manual Training Room
Boys' Lavatory
Fan Room
Motor Room
Stores
Office
Cooking School
Stores
Area
Hall
Hall
Transformer
Directors Room
Manual Training
Area
Corridor
Corridor
Serving Room
Refectory
Refectory
Stores
Cooking School
Pantry
Manual Training Room
Vestibule
Vestibule
Janitor's Room
Dining Room
Area
PLAN OF BASEMENT


HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING
FAIRHAVEN MASS
BRIGHAM COVENEY & BISBEE ARCHTS
184 BOYLSTON ST BOSTON MASS
Gymnasium
Running Track
Runway
Yard
Gallery
Hall
Yard
Lecture Room
Class Room
Stenography Room
Recitation Room
Hall
Corridor
Hall
Typewriting Room
Study Room
Class Room
Book keeping Room
Vestibule
Vestibule
Terrace
Porch
Porch
Area
PLAN OF FIRST FLOOR

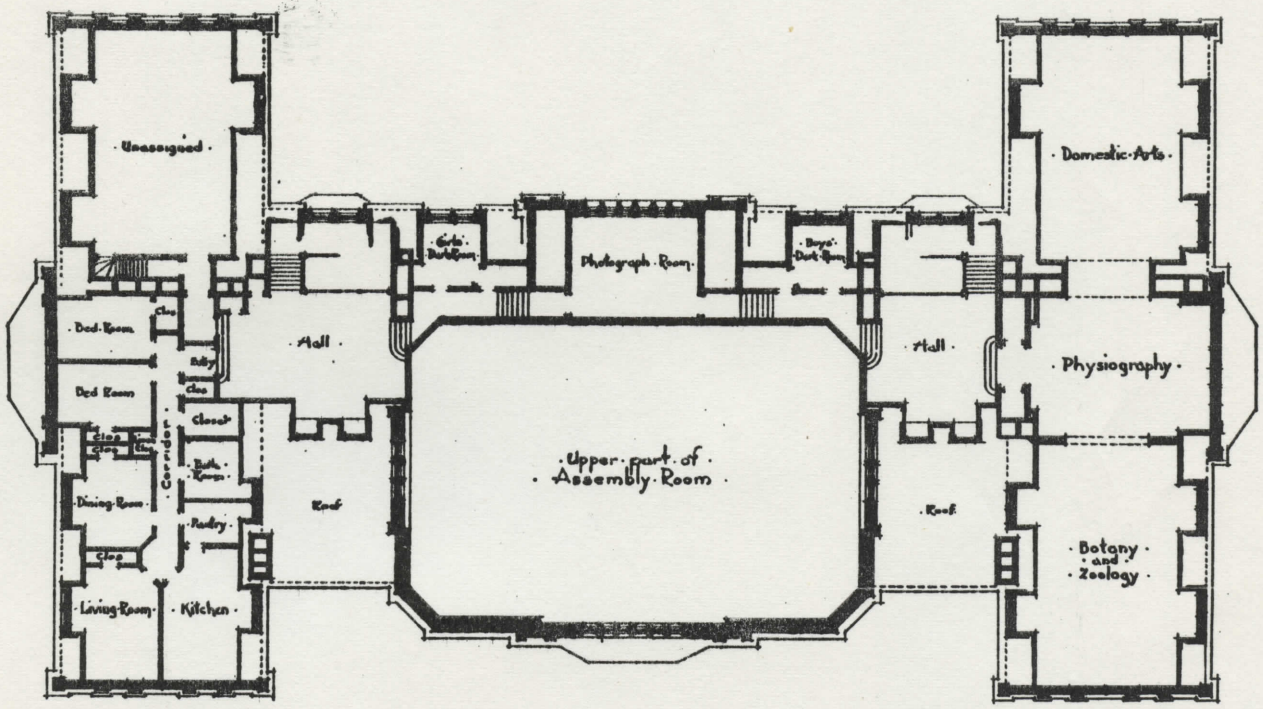

High School Building
Fairhaven Mass
Brigham Coveney & Bigger Archts
184 Boylston St Boston Mass
Gymnasium Roof
Chemical Laboratory
Lecture Room
Hall
Physical Laboratory
Passage
Stage
Assembly Room
Apparatus Room
Roof over Porch
Mechanical Drawing Room
Hall
Studio
Teachers Room
Library
Roof over Porch
Plan of Second Floor

HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING

FAIRHAVEN MASS

BRIGHAM COVEMBY & BIGGS ARCHTS

184 BOYLSTON ST BOSTON MASS



PLAN OF THIRD FLOOR

the plague reading: "Si Monumentum Requiris Circumspice." ("If you would seek his monument--look around you.")---has very special meaning to all faculty, students and alumni.

J.M.

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Guidance Offices

In the early 1950's a delightful living suite on the third floor of F.H.S. intended in the original plans for a caretaker's flat was transformed into attractive offices, most of which are used for guidance personnel.

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In 1965, an additional wing added to the new Fairhaven Jr. High School made it possible to withdraw the Freshman Class from Fairhaven High. This change enabled a very large student body to be reduced to the point where our school could once more assume the gracious spaciousness which has always been its special charm.

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On the following pages will be found photostatic copies of the original plans of F.H.S. drawn up by Brigham, Coveney, and Bisbee in 1905. These plans were made available by the courtesy of Mr. Henry U. Bisbee, a F.H.S. graduate, and a member of this firm which designed our school.

Principals of Fairhaven High School Since 1852

M. L. Montague	1852
J. P. Allison	1854
George Thatcher	1855
Charles P. Rugg	1857
Albert Hale	1861
D. A. Caldwell	1865
H. W. Warren	1865
M. R. Chasse	1866
E. Whipple	1866
C. Woodman	1867
A. Sanford	1869
D. A. Caldwell	1870
H. C. Crane	1870
G. A. Nichols	1871
Vincent Moses	1874
D. A. Caldwell	1874
G. H. Tripp	1879
L. R. Wentworth	1881
F. W. Elliott	1884
L. B. Varney	1885
H. H. Tucker	1889
E. L. Chapman	1890
H. L. Freeman	1891
E. B. Gray	1894
E. A. Hafford	1896
W. A. Charles	1897
Albert B. Kimball	1906
George C. Dickey	1920
Chester M. Downing	1937
Charles C. Entwistle	1959 -

J.T.

CHILDREN OF HENRY HUTTLESTON ROGERS (1840-1909)
WIFE: ABBIE GIFFORD

Anne E.	Cara L.	Son	Millicent G.	Mai H.	Henry H. Jr.
1865-1924	1867-1939	1870	1873-1890		1879-1935
M: W. Benjamin	M: U. Broughton	(Died next day)	(Our Library)	M: W. Coe	M: Mary Benjamin

GRANDCHILDREN OF H. H. ROGERS LIVING IN 1966

Henry Rogers Benjamin
New York

Henry Rogers Broughton
(Now Lord Fairhaven)
England

William Rogers Coe
New York
Robert Douglas Coe
(Former Ambassador to Denmark)
New York
Natalie Coe Vitteti
Italy

GREAT GRANDCHILDREN OF H. H. ROGERS LIVING IN 1966

Cynthia Pratt
Dallas Pratt
Aubrey Cartwright
Anne Barry
Henry R. Benjamin, Jr.
William E. Benjamin II
John T. Benjamin

Ailwyn H. G. Broughton
(Son of Lord Fairhaven)

William R. Coe II
Michael D. Coe
5 Children of
Henry R. Coe
Son of Natalie
Coe Vitteti

Count Peter Salm
Arturo Peralta-Ramos
Paul Peralta-Ramos

* Simplified Genealogy of the Family of Henry H. Rogers
Emphasis on Living Descendants Through the Third Generation

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1966-1967

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CARLTON C. ALBRITTON, Assistant Principal

* DORIS D. BRUCE, Director of Guidance

FERNANDO SILVA, Assistant Director of Guidance

Richard Arieta
Stephen Barriteau
Peter Borowiec
Stella Borowiec
Mary Boyce
Raymond Boyce
Marguerite Brasor
Alma Campbell
Charles Cipollini
Rita Champagne (clerk)
Alexander Clement
Louise Dennie (nurse) *
Edith Dias *
Dorothy DiDomenico *
Michael Dodge
Joseph Drapeau
Donald Dufour
Melvin Entin *
Charles Foley *
Manuel Fontes
Alda Hayward (clerk)
Margaret Howland
Barbara Keith (nurse) *
Mabel Knipe
Virginia Kowal *
Iona Kunz
Joseph LeBlanc
Salvatore Lombardo
John Malcolm *
Elizabeth Mandell
Margaret Manghan *
Evelyn Martin (clerk) *
Genevieve Modesto
Edith Moore
Marie Noyer
William Oliveira
Mercedes Pitta
Joseph Rapoza
Ruth Robinson
Evelyn Shapiro
Raymond Sullivan
Susan Trafton
Edward Trainor

* F. H. S. Graduates

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OF

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WALTER D. WOOD, Assistant Principal
DORIS D. BRUCE, Director of Guidance *

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Alexander M. Clement
George M. Cook *
Mary I. Cook
Edith R. Cromie *
Louise F. Dennie *
Earl J. Dias *
Edith K. Dias *
Grace L. Downing
Melvin Entin *
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Elizabeth J. Hastings
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Mabel G. Hoyle
Marguerite A. Johnson
Vivian M. Kellick
Robert C. Lawton
Evelyn L. Martin *
Donald K. Marvin
Elsie L. McCarthy *
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Phillips A. Noyes
James Parkinson
Elsie N. Peltz
Bradford I. Pierce *
Avis Pillsbury
Hazel B. Raymond
Ruth S. Robinson
Beatrice Spence
Cuthbert W. Tunstall *
Cecelia Urquiola

* F. H. S. Graduates

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